

## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1-50. (Cancelled)

51. (New) A composition, for delivery of a therapeutic agent to a neuronal cell, comprising:

a therapeutic agent which inhibits at least one member of the Rho group of GTPases, and

a neuronal cell targeting component, which component comprises a Hc domain of botulinum C1 toxin, or a fragment thereof which retains the function of the native Hc domain,

wherein the Hc domain has been made recombinantly.

52. (New) A composition according to Claim 51 further comprising a domain for translocation of the therapeutic agent into a cell.

53. (New) A composition according to Claim 52 wherein the translocation domain is derived from a clostridial source.

54. (New) A composition according to Claim 52 wherein the translocation domain is derived from a non-clostridial source.

55. (New) A composition according to Claim 53 wherein the translocation domain is derived from *C. botulinum*, *C. butylicum*, *C. argentinense* or *C. tetani*.

56. (New) A composition according to Claim 54 wherein the translocation domain comprises a translocation domain of diphtheria toxin, *Pseudomonas* exotoxin A, influenza virus haemagglutinin fusogenic peptides or amphiphilic peptides.

57. (New) A composition according to Claim 52, wherein the translocation domain comprises a member selected from the group consisting of botulinum C1 toxin and fragments thereof, and diphtheria toxin and fragments thereof.

58. (New) A composition according to Claim 52 wherein the translocation domain is a membrane disrupting peptide.
59. (New) A composition according Claim 51, wherein the therapeutic agent is selected from the group consisting of drugs, growth factors, enzymes, DNA, modified viruses, drug release systems, and a combination thereof.
60. (New) A composition according to Claim 51, wherein the therapeutic agent is a C3 enzyme.
61. (New) A composition according to Claim 60, wherein the C3 enzyme is derived from *C. botulinum*, *C. limosum*, *B. cereus*, *S. aureus*, *C. acetobutylicum*, *S. pyogenes*, *L. monocytogenes*.
62. (New) A composition according to Claim 60, wherein the C3 enzyme is selected from the group consisting of C3Stau2, C3Stau1, and C3bot.
63. (New) A composition according to Claim 60, wherein the C3 enzyme has an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID Nos: 1-10.
64. (New) A composition according to Claim 51, wherein the therapeutic agent and the Hc domain are joined to each other directly or via a linker molecule.
65. (New) A composition according to Claim 52, wherein the therapeutic agent, the Hc domain and the translocation domain are joined to each other directly or via a linker molecule.
66. (New) A composition according to Claim 64, wherein the linker molecule is selected from the group consisting of (GGGGS)<sub>2</sub>, (GGGGS)<sub>3</sub>, the interdomain linker of cellulase, PPPIEGR, collagen-like spacer, trypsin-sensitive diphtheria toxin peptide, and linker molecules having an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID Nos: 16-24.
67. (New) A composition according to Claim 65, wherein the linker molecule is selected from the group consisting of (GGGGS)<sub>2</sub>, (GGGGS)<sub>3</sub>, the interdomain linker of

cellulase, PPPIEGR, collagen-like spacer, trypsin-sensitive diphtheria toxin peptide, and linker molecules having an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID Nos: 16-24.

68. (New) A composition according to Claim 51, wherein the composition is a single polypeptide.

69. (New) A composition according to Claim 51, wherein the composition is a dichain polypeptide.

70. (New) A composition according to Claim 51, wherein the composition is a suspension, emulsion, solution or a freeze-dried powder.

71. (New) A composition according to Claim 51, further comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable liquid.

72. (New) A method of making a composition according to Claim 51, comprising expressing a DNA encoding the therapeutic agent and the neuronal cell targeting domain.